

# Microplastic pollution in Flanders: obtained results, challenges and future perspectives

Dr. Maaike Vercauteren - Blue Growth Research Lab Microplastic workshop 28/11/2023







#### Amongst others...



#### BELEIDSINFORMERENDE NOTA

Overzicht van het onderzoekslandschap en de wetenschappelijke informatie inzake (marien) zwerfvuil en microplastics in België.

Source: Devriese et al. 2023



#### Amongst others...



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### **Research projects in Flanders**

1. Onderzoek naar verspreiding, effecten en risico's van microplastics in het Vlaamse oppervlaktewater (2021)

GhFnToxl Environmental Toxicology

**KU LEUVE** 

- Partners: UGent, VMM, VITO
- **Financiering**: VMM
- 2. Plastic baseline (t0) measurement in the scope Flemish Integral Action Plan on Marine Litter (2022)
  - **Partners**: VLIZ, UGent, UAntwerpen, KU Leuven
  - **Financiering** : OVAM/FostPlus
- 3. PLUXIN - Plastic Flux for Innovation and Business Opportunities in Flanders (ongoing)
  - Partners: VLIZ, UGent, UAntwerpen, KU Leuven, VITO
  - **Financiering** : VLAIO (The blue cluster)
- Policy informing brief: Analysis on the link between microplastics, the environment and public health (2023).
  - **Funding:** Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety, and environment





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Ecosystem Management

Research Group (Ecobe) University of Antwerp















# Microplastic pollution in Flanders





## Microplastic pollution in Flemish surface waters?

🕨 Oppervlaktewater 🔵 Oppervlakte water en sediment





Source: Semmouri et al. 2023





- 346 stalen (June 2020 July 2021)
- Surface water:
  - Scheldt: 42.9 MP/m<sup>3</sup> (max 273.3), (PS, PP, PE)
  - Oostende: 8.8 MP/m<sup>3</sup> (PP, PS, PET)
  - Nieuwpoort: 6.8 MP/m<sup>3</sup> (PAM, PS, PET, PP)
- Sediment
  - Scheldt: 2757.7 MP kg DW<sup>-1</sup>
  - Oostende: 4058.1 MP kg DW<sup>-1</sup>
  - Nieuwpoort: 2824.8 MP kg DW<sup>-1</sup>







# **Conclusions based on monitoring**

- 1. Microplastics are **ubiquitous** in the rivers in Flanders
- 2. Microplastic concentrations in sediment are high, indicating sediment to be sinks of microplastics.
- 3. There is a **spatiotemporal variability** in the measured concentrations









# Source of microplastic pollution











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🖌 vito



# Net emission to surface water

Sources of pollution

Bron: European Environment Agency

#### **Domestic wastewater**



Important side note: 'only' 83 % of the households is connected to an active wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)

#### 355 - 1634 microplastics per day per person

# 97,5 % clearance

**WWTP** 



Yearly net emission of microplastics to surface water in Flanders (WEISS): 623 kg microplastics or 567 x 10<sup>9</sup> particles

# Tire and road wear particles



Yearly net emission of tire wear particles to the rivers in Flanders (WEISS): 246 ton tire wear particles













# Transport and fate of plastics





# Natural processes affecting the distribution and fate of plastics





Secondary microplastics

\*Biofouling is the gradual accumulation of waterborne organisms on the surfaces of plastics in water that contributes to its corrosion and degradation

Sedimentation via faeces

# Microplastic-specific biofilm growth determines the vertical transport of plastics in freshwater



Source: Vercauteren et al. 2023



Predictions of settling onset time and sinking velocity in environment









"Our work shows that rivers can serve as sinks for certain particles, while for others, the likelihood of settling within river systems appears relatively restricted, increasing the probability of their transportation to estuarine or oceanic environments through currents or entrapment by other compartments such as vegetation."



# Hydrodynamic model

**Estuaries as possible microplastic sinks** influenced by tidal cycles.







# Current challenges







#### Analysis on the link between microplastics, the environment and public health.



Policy informing brief

Source: Vercauteren et al. 2023

### Heterogeneity of microplastics



Polyethylene terephthalate Green 500 µm Fiber Polystyrene Blue 750 μm Film

## Heterogeneity of microplastics



- Which parameters do we measure?
- Which do we not measure?

Not one size fits all!!!





## Methods - Standardization



## No standardization of methods (yet)



## Methods

Microplastic research COST action PRIORITY Plastics in environment ISO/TC 61/SC 14 CEN/TC 249/WG 24 CEN/TC 444/WG6 Marine environment monitoring EuroQCharm

Ongoing efforts on standardization

Microplastic in drinking water

JRC in collaboration with ISO/TC 147/SC 2/JWG 1

Textiles ISO/TC 38/WG 34 ISO/TC 38/WG 35



**Rubber and rubber products** ISO/TC 45/WG 16

Water quality ISO/TC 147/SC 2/JWG 1 ISO/TC 147/SC 6/WG 16

# Methods - nanoplastics





# Future perspectives





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# **Questions?**









# Microplastics in surface water







# **Microplastics in sediment**



MP concentratie droog weer MP concentratie nat weer



